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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 1990/FY 1991 Biennial Budget Estimates
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CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS
DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 1990/FY 1991 BIENNIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

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**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 1990/FY 1991 BIENNIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE**

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of Section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986, \$286,500,000, of which \$149,100,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1990, \$1,100,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1991, and \$136,300,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1992. The Department of Defense has the authority to reprogram funds within the Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense appropriation up to the amount of the established below-threshold reprogramming levels for each budget activity.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, \$313,700,000, of which \$139,000,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1991, and \$174,700,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1993. The Department of Defense has the authority to reprogram funds within the Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense appropriation up to the amount of the established below-threshold reprogramming levels for each budget activity.

Chem Agents and Munitions Destruction, Def
Program and Financing (in Thousands of dollars)

Identification code	97-0390-0-1-051	Budget plan (amounts for PROCUREMENT actions programmed)			
		1988 actual	1989 est.	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:					
Direct program:					
00.0101	Chem Agents & Munitions Destruct-RDT&E	4,900	1,600	1,100	
00.0201	Chem Agents & Munitions Destruct-Proc	96,600	60,600	136,300	174,700
00.0301	Chem Agents & Munitions Destruct-O&M	96,998	117,300	149,100	139,000
10.0001	Total	198,498	179,500	286,500	313,700
Financing:					
17.0001	Recovery of prior year obligations				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.4002	For completion of prior year budget plans				
21.4007	Reprogramming from/to prior year budget plans	-15			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.4002	For completion of prior year budget plans				
25.0001	Unobligated balance lapsing	17			
40.0001	Budget authority (Appropriation)	198,500	179,500	286,500	313,700
Relation of obligations to outlays:					
71.0001	Obligations incurred, net				
72.4001	Obligated balance, start of year				
74.4001	Obligated balance, end of year				
77.0001	Adjustments in expired accounts				
78.0001	Adjustments in unexpired accounts				
90.0001	Outlays				

Chem Agents and Munitions Destruction, Def
Program and Financing (in Thousands of dollars)

Identification code	97-0390-0-1-051	Obligations			
		1988 actual	1989 est.	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:					
Direct program:					
00.0101	Chem Agents & Munitions Destruct-RDT&E	4,783	1,767	1,567	
00.0201	Chem Agents & Munitions Destruct-Proc	24,600	118,349	120,248	167,999
00.0301	Chem Agents & Munitions Destruct-08M	96,998	117,300	149,100	139,000
10.0001	Total	126,381	237,416	270,915	306,999
Financing:					
17.0001	Recovery of prior year obligations	-463			
21.4002	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.4007	For completion of prior year budget plans	-17,139	-89,704	-31,788	-47,373
	Reprogramming from/to prior year budget plans				
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.4002	For completion of prior year budget plans	89,704	31,788	47,373	54,074
25.0001	Unobligated balance lapsing	17			
40.0001	Budget authority (Appropriation)	198,500	179,500	286,500	313,700
Relation of obligations to outlays:					
71.0001	Obligations incurred, net	126,381	237,416	270,915	306,999
72.4001	Obligated balance, start of year	55,243	69,775	110,291	167,406
74.4001	Obligated balance, end of year	-69,775	-110,291	-167,406	-210,005
77.0001	Adjustments in expired accounts	-80			
78.0001	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-463			
90.0001	Outlays	111,306	196,900	213,800	264,400

Chem Agents and Munitions Destruction, Def
Object Classification (in Thousands of dollars)

Identification code	97-0390-0-1-051	1988 actual	1989 est.	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:					
Personnel compensation:					
111.801			6,461	6,762	7,778
121.001		4,332	878	918	1,005
122.001		657	20	22	24
123.201		15	40	42	44
123.201		23			
Other services:					
125.003		120,823	229,657	262,795	297,747
126.001		57	185	193	212
131.001		474	175	183	189
199.001	Total Direct obligations	126,381	237,416	270,915	306,999
999.901	Total obligations	126,381	237,416	270,915	306,999

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 1990/FY 1991 BIENNIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

(In Thousands of Dollars)
FY 1991 Estimate - \$313,700
FY 1990 Estimate - \$286,500
FY 1989 Estimate - \$179,500
FY 1988 Actual - \$198,498

APPROPRIATION JUSTIFICATION

Part I - Purpose and Scope

The Chemical Demilitarization Program was established in response to Section 1412 of the 1986 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 99-145) that directs the DOD to destroy the complete unitary chemical stockpile by 1994 in conjunction with the production of binary chemical weapons. The Fiscal Year 1989 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 100-456) extended program completion to 1997. Estimates contained in this budget reflect the 1997 completion date. The Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense appropriation includes operations and maintenance, procurement, and research and development budget activities. Construction funds in support of chemical demilitarization are contained in the Military Construction, Army Budget request.

Part II - Justification of Funds Required

The Chemical Demilitarization Program provides resources to develop and test monitoring and disposal technology; equip, operate, and maintain disposal facilities; provide safe and secure transportation of chemical agents and munitions for disposal; dispose of all waste products; and decontaminate and dismantle all disposal equipment at the conclusion of toxic operations. Chemical agents and munitions are stored within the continental United States, Johnston Atoll, and the Federal Republic of Germany. Funds within this appropriation will be used to destroy the entire unitary lethal chemical stockpile. Also included are funds for Emergency Response and Program Oversight.

For FY 1990, the following work will continue: development of improved monitoring systems; live agent verification tests at the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System; completion of disposal operations and cleanup of the BZ disposal facility at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas; operational verification tests at the Johnston Atoll

Chemical Agent Disposal System; equipment acquisition and installation for the stockpile disposal facility at Tooele Army Depot, Utah, and the Central Training Facility at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland; site-specific environmental documentation and permitting; emergency response planning and equipment acquisition; and program management.

During FY 1991, the following work will continue: installation of equipment for the stockpile disposal facility at Tooele Army Depot, Utah; equipment acquisition for the facilities at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas; Umatilla Depot Activity, Oregon; and Anniston Army Depot, Alabama; site-specific design modifications, environmental documentation and permitting; emergency response implementation; and program management. The following new efforts will commence: stockpile disposal at Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System; systemization and training in the Central Training Facility at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland; and equipment acquisition for stockpile disposal plants at Pueblo Depot Activity, Colorado; Newport Army Ammunition Plant, Indiana; Lexington Blue-Grass Army Depot, Kentucky; and Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

The FY 1990 and 1991 budget estimates are based on the 15 March 1988 Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program Implementation Plan submitted to Congress. The unitary lethal chemical stockpile will be disposed of at plants located at eight storage sites within the continental United States and Johnston Atoll. In FY 1991, construction funding in the amount of \$96,900,000 is requested in the Military Construction, Army budget for disposal facilities at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas; Umatilla Depot Activity, Oregon; and Anniston Army Depot, Alabama.

Part III - Program Description and Milestones

The Chemical Demilitarization Program is complying with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act in determining the locations to construct disposal facilities. The Army has solicited and received assistance from such Federal agencies as the Department of Health and Human Services, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Transportation, Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Council on Environmental Quality. The Army has contracted with the National Academy of Sciences' National Research Council to perform an ongoing, independent evaluation of the Chemical Demilitarization Program. The Army completed a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement in January 1988 that culminated in the Record of Decision in February 1988 to construct disposal facilities at the eight chemical storage locations in the continental United States. These facilities will be located at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland; Anniston Army Depot, Alabama; Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky; Newport Army Ammunition Plant, Indiana; Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas; Pueblo Depot Activity, Colorado; Tooele Army Depot, Utah; and Umatilla Depot Activity, Oregon.

Site-specific environmental impact statements, tiered to the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, will be prepared for all eight sites. The individual states, as well as the Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Department of Health and Human Services, will assist the Army as cooperating agencies in development of these documents. To further enhance and strengthen communication among the program participants and the local communities, the Army has established Intergovernmental Consultation and Coordination Boards. The National Intergovernmental Consultation and Coordination Board will include members from the Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Health and Human Services and from each affected state. Local board membership will include representatives of the state and local communities, regional Federal Emergency Management Agency and Environmental Protection Agency offices, and the Department of Health and Human Services. These boards will function in an advisory role to the Army throughout the program.

Major program milestones are as follows:

Systems Contract Awards - Central Training Facility and Tooele Army Depot	April 1989 and June 1989
Final Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit for Tooele	June 1989
Complete Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System Systemization	September 1989
Complete Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System Operational Verification Testing	December 1990
Complete Site Adapted Designs - Pine Bluff Arsenal, Umatilla Depot Activity, and Anniston Army Depot	January 1991
Complete Site Adapted Designs - Pueblo Army Depot Activity, Newport Army Ammunition Plant, Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot, and Aberdeen Proving Ground	1st Quarter, FY 1991
Systems Contract Awards - Pine Bluff Arsenal, Umatilla Depot Activity, and Anniston Army Depot	2nd Quarter, FY 1991
Start Training Facility Operations	4th Quarter, FY 1991

Systems Contract Awards - Pueblo Army Depot Activity, Newport
Army Ammunition Plant, Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot, and
Aberdeen Proving Ground

Complete all Toxic Operations

Decontaminate and Dismantle Facilities

3rd Quarter, FY 1992

2nd Quarter, FY 1997

1st Quarter, FY 1998

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(In Thousands of Dollars)
FY 1991 Estimate - \$ 0
FY 1990 Estimate - \$1,100
FY 1989 Estimate - \$1,600
FY 1988 Actual - \$4,900

Purpose and Scope

This budget activity provides the resources for the development of improved agent monitors.

Justification of Funds Required

In FY 1990 this budget activity provides the final Research and Development resources for the development of improved agent monitoring equipment in support of the Chemical Demilitarization Program consistent with existing safety and environmental requirements.

The Department of Defense has determined that it is no longer cost effective to fund the development of the cryofracture technology in light of the extensive development and testing effort that has taken place on the disassembly technology and its limited usefulness in destroying the unitary chemical stockpile. As a result, \$16.3 million appropriated for cryofracture research in FY 1989 is no longer required. The FY 1990/1991 budget estimates were formulated on the assumption that these funds will be reprogrammed to the Procurement budget activity.

Financial Summary

<u>Title</u>	<u>FY 1988</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 1989</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1990</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Cryofracture design, testing and prove-out	4,000	0	0	0
Monitor development	900	1,600	1,100	0
Total	4,900	1,600	1,100	0

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**TITLE: Demilitarization Technology****A. (U) RESOURCES: (\$ in Thousands)**

<u>Title</u>	<u>FY 1988 Actual</u>	<u>FY 1989 Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1990 Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1991 Estimate</u>
Cryofracture design, testing and prove-out	4,000	0	0	0
Monitor development	900	1,600	1,100	0
Total	4,900	1,600	1,100	0

B. (U) DESCRIPTION OF ELEMENT:

This budget activity provides the resources for continued development of improved agent monitoring equipment to enhance the safety of disposal operations. All developmental activities for this program will be completed in FY 1990.

C. (U) PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PLANS:**FY 1988 Program:**

- o Continuation of development and testing of cryofracture technology, facility designs and preparation of associated environmental documentation.
- o Small-scale demilitarization of agent and munition destruction at the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System, Tooele, Utah.
- o Fielding and testing of BZ stack alarm; development and testing of BZ analysis methodology; VX and HD monitoring methodology testing at Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System; testing of stack monitors for Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System; and stockpile disposal at the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System.

FY 1989 Program:

- o Development and testing of improved agent monitors to reduce response time.

FY 1990 Program:

- o Completion of development and testing of improved agent monitors to reduce response time.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

TITLE: Demilitarization Technology

Program to Completion:

- o The effort to develop improved monitoring systems will be completed in FY 1990.

D. (U) WORKED PERFORMED BY:

The Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, is the Government's technical organization involved with the Chemical Demilitarization Program. Principal contractors include: CMS Research Corporation, Birmingham, Alabama; and Extrel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

E. (U) RELATED ACTIVITIES:

Currently there are no related projects. No unnecessary duplication of effort will occur within the Department of Defense (DOD) or the Army. Large-scale destruction of toxic chemical agents and munitions is solely the responsibility of DOD. The Department of the Army is the Executive Agent for the Chemical Demilitarization Program.

F. (U) OTHER APPROPRIATION FUNDS:

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, Budget Activity 2, Procurement.

In accordance with direction contained on page 268 of House Report 100-410 and on page 328 of Senate Report 100-235, the Army planned to continue testing the cryofracture process during FY 1988. Funds in the amount of \$16.2 million were appropriated to continue the effort in the Procurement budget activity of the Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense appropriation. As a result of the Department of Defense decision to terminate funding for cryofracture development, these funds will be used for equipment acquisition for the disassembly/incineration facilities to be constructed in the continental United States. The FY 1990/1991 budget estimates assume reapplication of these funds.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: PROCUREMENT

(In Thousands of Dollars)

FY 1991 Estimate	- \$174,700
FY 1990 Estimate	- \$136,300
FY 1989 Estimate	- \$ 60,600
FY 1988 Actual	- \$ 96,600

Purpose and Scope

This budget activity provides for the purchase and installation of equipment for disposal facilities to be used for destroying the unitary chemical agent stockpile. This budget activity also provides for the purchase of Emergency Response Capital Equipment items.

Justification of Funds Required

This budget activity provides funding for equipment acquisition for the chemical disposal facilities. In order to complete the disposal program by 1997, construction of the initial facilities will commence in FY 1989. To meet construction schedules, the procurement of pacing equipment items will be ordered in FY 1989. Many pieces of equipment are long lead-time items that must be ordered before the initiation of facility construction.

Funding for long lead-time items (primarily furnaces, control, and pollution abatement systems) for the Tooele Army Depot facility and the Central Training Facility was included in the FY 1988 budget with acquisition of remaining equipment and installation of equipment budgeted in FY 1989 and 1990. Acquisition of equipment for all other facilities will follow the same pattern as Tooele Army Depot with long lead-time acquisitions for the Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas; Umatilla Depot Activity, Oregon; and Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, facilities in FY 1990 and the Pueblo Depot Activity, Colorado; Newport Army Ammunition Plant, Indiana; Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky; and Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, facilities in FY 1991. Also included in the Stockpile Disposal budget is funding for completion of design of the on-site munition and agent transport container (FY 1990) and acquisition of first items (for Tooele Army Depot) in FY 1991.

Funding for the procurement of emergency response equipment for each chemical disposal installation and for the communities surrounding these sites began in FY 1989 and will continue in FY 1990 and FY 1991. On-site efforts will include upgrades to computer systems and weather data gathering equipment needed to predict downwind hazards. Funds for off-site efforts in adjacent communities will be used for such items as information and alarm networks, institutional collective protective devices (e.g. positive pressure systems for schools), and the alteration or construction of facilities to serve as Emergency Operation Centers.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: PROCUREMENT

Funding for the retrograde of the European chemical stockpile is also included in FY 1990 (\$800 thousand) and FY 1991 (\$1,000 million) for the purchase of mission unique equipment (e.g., special overpack containers for leaking munitions and residue drums).

Financial Summary

The FY 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991 funding are shown below:

<u>Title</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>
Emergency Response	0	8,000	38,300	13,900
Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System	2,500	0	0	0
Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System	10,900	0	0	0
Stockpile Disposal Facilities	83,200	52,600	97,200	159,800
European Retrograde			800	1,000
Total	96,600	60,600	136,300	174,700

BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET						DATE
APPROPRIATION / BUDGET ACTIVITY		P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE				
Budget Activity 2: Procurement		Chemical Demilitarization Process Equipment				
	FY (PV) 88	FY (CY) 89	FY (BY) 90	FY (BY + 1) 92	FY (BY + 2) 93	FY (BY + 3) 94
QUANTITY						
UNIT (in Millions)	\$96,600	\$60,600	\$136,300	\$174,700	\$	\$

In accordance with Public Law 100-180, on March 15, 1988, the Department of Defense submitted an alternative concept plan to Congress outlining its preferred program and technology option for chemical disposal. That report contained definitive plans and funding requirements upon which this submission is based.

The FY 1988 funds provide for equipment acquisition for the first full-scale disposal facility to be constructed in the continental United States at Tooele Army Depot, Utah, and the acquisition of equipment for the Central Training Facility. Long-lead items being procured for these facilities include: liquid incinerator and pollution abatement systems; deactivation, metal parts and dunnage furnaces with associated pollution abatement systems; munition process machines; material handling equipment and monitoring and communication equipment. The FY 1988 budget also provided for the purchase of equipment items to support ongoing testing at the Chemical Agent Munition Disposal System, completion of equipment acquisition for the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System, continuation of process design for the Tooele facility and cryofracture testing. As a result of the Department of Defense decision to terminate cryofracture development, FY 1988 funds appropriated in the Procurement budget activity to support cryofracture testing will be used to procure equipment for the disassembly/incineration facilities. In addition, the FY 1990/1991 budget estimates assume reprogramming of FY 1989 R&D funds appropriated for cryofracture to the Procurement budget activity.

The FY 1989 funds provide for acquisition and management for standardized process equipment items for Tooele Army Depot and the Central Training Facility, process design for plants to be built at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas; Umatilla Depot Activity, Oregon; and Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, and the purchase of Emergency Response Capital Equipment items.

BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET						DATE December 1988
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY		P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE				
Budget Activity 2: Procurement		Chemical Demilitarization Process Equipment				
	FY (PY) 88	FY (CY) 89	FY (BY1) 90	FY (BY2) 91	FY (BY + 1) 92	FY (BY + 3) 94
QUANTITY						
AMOUNT (\$ in Millions)	\$ 96,600	\$ 60,600	\$ 136,300	\$ 174,700	\$	\$

The FY 1990 funds are for the purchase of equipment items such as electrical, piping, etc., plus equipment installation at Tooele Army Depot and the Central Training Facility. Long lead-time acquisitions for Pine Bluff Arsenal, Umatilla Depot Activity, and Anniston Army Depot will be initiated and process design (for remaining plants) plus Emergency Response Equipment acquisition will continue.

In FY 1991, equipment acquisition for Pine Bluff Arsenal, Umatilla Depot Activity, and Anniston Army Depot will continue and long lead-time acquisitions for plants to be built at Pueblo Depot Activity, Colorado; Newport Army Ammunition Plant, Indiana; Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky; and Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, will begin. The FY 1991 budget also provides for the completion of Emergency Response Equipment acquisition and the purchase of on-site munitions and agent transport containers for the Tooele facility.

PROGRAM COST BREAKDOWN										A DATE December 1988	
B APPROPRIATION / BUDGET ACTIVITY			C P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE								
Budget Activity 2: Procurement			Chemical Demilitarization Equipment								
ELEMENT OF COST (1)			IDENT CODE (2)	TOTAL COST IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS							
				FY 88		FY 89		FY 90		FY 91	
QTY (3)		TOTAL COST (4)	QTY (5)	TOTAL COST (6)	QTY (7)	TOTAL COST (8)	QTY (9)	TOTAL COST (10)			
1. Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System	N/A	\$ 2,500						0			
2. Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System	N/A	\$10,900									
3. Emergency Response	N/A	0		\$ 8,000		\$38,300		\$ 13,900			
4. Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program	N/A	\$83,200		\$52,600		\$97,200		\$159,800			
5. European Retrograde	N/A	0		0		\$ 800		\$ 1,000			
Total		\$96,600		\$60,600		\$136,300		\$174,700			

PROGRAM COST BREAKDOWN										A DATE December 1988	
B APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY		C P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE									
Budget Activity 2: Procurement		Chemical Demilitarization Equipment									
ELEMENT OF COST (1)		IDENT CODE (2)	TOTAL COST IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
			FY 88		FY 89		FY 90		FY 91		
			QTY (3)	TOTAL COST (4)	QTY (5)	TOTAL COST (6)	QTY (7)	TOTAL COST (8)	QTY (9)	TOTAL COST (10)	
Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program											
Process Design				\$ 2,000		\$ 4,700		\$ 8,700		\$ 4,400	
Equipment Acquisition and Installation				\$81,000		\$45,300		\$86,000		\$141,200	
Munition/Agent Shipping Containers				\$ 200		\$ 2,600		\$ 2,500		\$ 14,200	
Total				\$83,200		\$52,600		\$97,200		\$159,800	

BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

(In Thousands of Dollars)
FY 1991 Estimate - \$139,000
FY 1990 Estimate - \$149,100
FY 1989 Estimate - \$117,300
FY 1988 Actual - \$ 96,998

Purpose and Scope

This budget activity provides for tests, operations, studies, management, and technical support for the Chemical Demilitarization Program.

Justification of Funds Requested

Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System: Funds in the amount of \$22.0 million in FY 1990 and \$22.5 million in FY 1991 are required for the operation of the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System site and for the testing of disposal equipment and processes at the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System at the Tooele Army Depot, Utah.

Program Oversight: Funds in the amount of \$1.4 million in FY 1990 and \$1.5 million in FY 1991 are required for technical support to the demilitarization program provided by the Department of Health and Human Services; National Academy of Sciences' National Research Council; and the Department of Energy's Argonne National Laboratory.

BZ (incapacitant agent) Disposal Project: Funds in the amount of \$8.6 million in FY 1990 are required to continue toxic operations at the BZ disposal facility at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas. Facility cleanup and closure is scheduled to be completed by mid-FY 1990.

Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System: During FY 1990, major efforts will involve conducting toxic operational verification testing of the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System process. The Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System operational verification testing represents the first time the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System process will be tested and evaluated as a full-scale system. Operational verification testing evaluates the performance of the entire process with chemical agents. Normal toxic operations are scheduled to start in mid-FY 1991. Funds in the amount of \$52.7 million in FY 1990 and \$53.4 million in FY 1991 are required to conduct these operations at the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Stockpile Disposal Program: In FY 1990, funding in the amount of \$27.9 million will support safety studies, site-specific environmental documentation and permits, the procurement of substitute munitions for the stockpile plants, training preparation for the Central Training Facility and the continuation of design integration efforts as well as other engineering and technical support. The continuation of the above efforts, as well as the reconfiguration of munitions at Tooele, require \$26.9 million in FY 1991 funding.

Program Management: In FY 1990, funds in the amount of \$9.6 million are required for salaries of civilian personnel responsible for overall program management and related overhead cost; e.g., reproduction, printing, travel, and general and administrative expenses. FY 1991 funding requirements of \$10.7 million are required for continued program management support.

Technical Support: Funds in the amount of \$3.0 million are required in FY 1990 for contractor engineering studies, improvement in chemical monitoring and data management. FY 1991 funding requirements of \$3.0 million are required to continue this support.

Emergency Response: Funding for Emergency Response activities supports the development of site-specific Emergency Response Implementation Plans for both the government owned chemical disposal facilities located on Army installations throughout the continental United States, and the communities adjacent to these Army facilities. Emergency Response funds for both the on-site and off-site community effort will be used for emergency response planning, training of emergency response personnel, travel and per diem, and support of contractual efforts to employ individuals in local communities. Funds will also be used to procure individual protective equipment (e.g., masks). Funds required for these actions are \$14.4 million in FY 1990 and \$11.4 million in FY 1991.

European Retrograde: Funds in the amount of \$7 million in FY 1990 will support the upgrade of European sites (e.g., transloading areas), preparation, and fabrication/modification of specialized peculiar equipment (e.g., cranes, loading devices). Funding for FY 1991 in the amount of \$5 million will support training, preparation for munition handlers and continued facilities upgrading.

Systems Integration: Funds in the amount of \$8.8 million in FY 1990 and \$9.1 million in FY 1991 support the award of a Systems Integration Contract. The purpose of this contract is to provide management support to the Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization to integrate and help coordinate all program efforts.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Financial Summary

In FY 1987, \$59.9 million was appropriated; and in FY 1988, \$97.0 million was appropriated for continuation of planned operation and maintenance functions.

The FY 1990 and 1991 funds support the following efforts:

<u>Title</u>	<u>FY 1988</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 1989</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1990</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System	18,400	18,700	22,000	22,500
Program Oversight	697	1,400	1,400	1,500
BZ Disposal	33,122	21,400	8,600	0
Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System	19,405	35,100	52,700	53,400
Stockpile Disposal	14,352	25,700	27,900	26,900
Program Management	6,972	9,100	9,600	10,700
Technical Support	1,577	2,100	3,000	3,000
Emergency Response	2,473	3,800	14,400	11,400
European Retrograde	0	0	700	500
Systems Integration			8,800	9,100
Total	96,998	117,300	149,100	139,000